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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/708,854	03/29/2004	Peter F. Worrel	81098042CIP	2853

7590 07/17/2006
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28333 Telegraph Road, Suite 250
Southfield, MI 48034

EXAMINER

KRAMER, DEVON C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3683

DATE MAILED: 07/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/708,854		WORREL, PETER F.	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Devon C. Kramer		3683	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 April 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1) The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2) Claims 1, 3-8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koga et al (5839800) in view of Gerstenmaier et al (JP 6-144153) .

In re claims 1 and 10, Koga et al teaches a brake controller (5) for determining a desired rate of deceleration (9) from sensor outputs (15); a regenerative braking system (4) commanded by the brake controller to produce a braking torque corresponding to the desired rate of deceleration (col. 6 lines 48-55); a primary speed sensing system (15) for determining speed and deceleration of the vehicle, a deceleration sensor (15), a brake monitor (9) for receiving the sensor inputs from the operator and for determining an audit range of deceleration; a friction braking system (24) operational as claimed. Please note that in column 6 lines 57-64, Koga et al cites that a combination of a speed sensor and pendulum sensor can be used to find the actual deceleration, but lacks the specific teaching of comparing the two values to a target deceleration or redundancy. Please note that method in claim 10 is inherent to the design of Koga et al.

Gerstenmaier et al teaches redundancy in sensors in vehicle brake systems. Gerstenmaier teaches both a deceleration sensor and a speed sensor.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided Koga et al with redundancy in the sensing of the deceleration as taught by Gerstenmaier to improve the vehicle safety and ensure operation of the brakes.

In re claims 3-4, see col. 6 lines 57-64.

In re claim 5-6, it would be obvious to make the speed sensor or the pendulum sensor, the primary speed sensing system merely because they are functional equivalent of sensing deceleration and it would be a matter of design to which a person of ordinary skill in the art would desire as the primary sensor.

IN re claims 7-8, see element 11, 24 and please note that the accelerator pedal sensor is cited in Koga et al by operation of the motor. (Col. 5 lines 11-22)

3) Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koga et al (5839800) in view of Gerstenmaier et al (JP 6-144153) and further in view of Byrne et al (4094555).

In re claim 2, Koga et al as modified by Gerstenmaier et al lacks the teaching of comparing the output of the deceleration sensor with a lower and upper deceleration target.

Byrne et al teaches comparing the output of a decelerometer with an upper and lower deceleration target value.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have compared the deceleration sensor of Koga et al as modified by Gerstenmaier et al with an upper and lower target value in order to maintain control of the vehicle and increase stability.

4) Claims 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koga et al (5839800) in view of Gerstenmaier et al (JP 6-144153) and further in view of Crombez et al (6655754).

In re claims 9 and 11, Koga et al as modified by Gerstenmaier et al lacks the teaching of a warning mechanism for a driver.

Crombez et al teaches the use of a warning indicator for a driver.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided the brake system of Koga et al as modified by Gerstenmaier et al with a warning indicator as taught by Crombez et al in order to provide the driver with an indication that a failure may have occurred in the brake system insuring reliable operation of the brakes.

Response to Arguments

5) Applicant's arguments filed 4/28/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the references both lack using the results of separate sensors with separate comparators. Please note that the claims of the instant application do not require separate controllers to perform the above function. Please note that Gerstenmaier teaches two microprocessors (15, 16), one for processing a speed signal and one for processing a deceleration signal. Because these microprocessors are distance from each other, the comparators they use are separate. Please note that applicant does not state that the comparators are different, only separate.

Conclusion

6) **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7) Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Devon C. Kramer whose telephone number is 571-272-7118. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8-4.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James McClellan can be reached on (571)272-6786. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Devon C Kramer
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3683

DK

Devon Kramer
7/12/08